Eastern Great Lakes Area

Contingency Plan

Volume 1

Introduction



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Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan

Volume 1, Geographic Response Plan for

North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York

(Introduction)

HOW TO USE THIS GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE PLAN

Purpose of the Geographic Response Plan (GRP):

Geographic Response Plans are used during the emergent phase of a spill which lasts from the time a spill occurs until the Unified Command is operating and/or the spill has been contained and cleaned up. Generally, the emergent phase lasts no more than 24 hours. The GRP constitutes the Federal On-scene Coordinator's and State On-scene Coordinators' priorities during the emergent phase of the spill. During the project phase of the spill, which is carried out by the Unified Command, the GRP will continue to be used as a resource for the identification of environmentally sensitive areas. The GRP will be used in conjunction with input from the federal and state natural resource trustees.

The GRP prioritizes resources to be protected and allows for immediate and proper action. By using this plan, the first responders to a spill can avoid the initial confusion that generally accompanies any spill or pollution incident.

Strategy Selection and Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Section 5 of this GRP contains complete strategy descriptions, response priorities, and sensitive area maps. The strategies depicted in Section 5 will be implemented after reviewing on scene information including, but not limited to, the location of the source of the spill, type of product spilled, weather conditions, and initial trajectories.

Control and containment at the source is the number one priority in any response. If, in the responder's best judgment, this type of response is infeasible, then the priorities identified in Section 5 of this plan take priority over control and containment of the source.

The successful implementation of the strategies contained in this GRP relies on accurate information regarding the trajectory of the spill. A booming strategy listed as a high priority would not necessarily be implemented if the spill trajectory and booming location did not warrant action in that area.

The strategies identified in this GRP have been designed for use with persistent oils and may not be suitable for other petroleum products or hazardous substances.

On Scene

After determining which strategies will be used, assignments are made. Once developed, each responder, contractor, and/or cooperative will be provided with an individual strategy sheet and a map containing the information necessary for implementation of the strategy.

Standardized Response Language

In order to avoid confusion in response terminology, this GRP uses standard Incident Command System terminology and strategy names which are identified in Volume 5 of the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan.

1. Introduction.

Geographic Response Plans (GRP) are intended to help the first responders to a spill avoid the initial confusion that generally accompanies any spill. This document serves as the Federal and State on scene coordinators' priorities during a spill in the area covered by this GRP. This GRP has been approved by U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. This document has been developed by the Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee. Changes are expected to this response plan as it is a working document and lessons learned through exercises and actual incidents will be used to update, revise and improve this plan. To submit comments, corrections, or suggestions regarding this GRP, please use Appendix D.

Federal law directs the President to ensure the removal of a discharge of oil or hazardous substances. Implementing Executive Orders and regulations delegate this responsibility to the U.S. Coast Guard for coastal areas and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for inland areas. Each agency has Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs), who coordinate and monitor emergency efforts by government at all levels to clean up such discharges. The Pre-designated FOSC for the Eastern Great Lakes is the Commanding Officer of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo.

Emergency response actions by the FOSC are governed by the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which set the following national response priorities: safety of human life; stabilizing the situation to preclude the event from worsening; and containing and/or removing the spilled or released material to minimize the impacts on the environment.

Although FOSCs are "in charge" of response, Federal law places primary cleanup responsibility on the Responsible Party-the owner or operator of the facility, vessel, home, or vehicle (any source) from which the spill or release occurred. Further, under the NCP, FOSCs work cooperatively with other Federal, State, and local agencies with jurisdiction over or expertise in response activities. This cooperative effort is accomplished through the use of an Area Committee, including representatives from Federal, State, and local governments, which assists in preparing for emergency response through the development of the Area Contingency Plan (ACP). The ACP describes what needs to be protected in the event of an emergency, the response structure that will be used in an emergency, and what resources are available to respond.

The Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee is a spill preparedness and planning body made up of representatives from federal, state, and local emergency response agencies, industry, and local environmental groups. The Area Committee addresses issues regarding oil spill and hazardous substance responses as well as ensuring the protection of the sensitive environment of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and the Buffalo, Niagara, and St. Lawrence Rivers. Members of the Area Committee and its Geographic Subcommittees work together in prioritizing sensitive areas, developing response strategies, and conducting response exercises.

Volumes 1 through 4 of the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan have been redesigned as Geographic Response Plans (GRPs). The GRPs have been developed through the use of Geographic Subcommittees to the Eastern Great Lakes Area Committee. The Geographic Subcommittees have included federal, state, and local emergency response experts, representatives from state and local

government, industry, ports, environmental organizations, and response contractors. The participants in the development of this GRP have identified environmentally sensitive areas which require protection in the event of an oil or hazardous substance spill, developed response strategies, and identified logistical support for such response actions.

The first goal of the GRP is to identify environmentally sensitive areas requiring protection, response resources needed, site access and staging areas, response community contacts, and local environmental conditions that affect response strategies (e.g. physical features, hydrology, currents, winds, and climate).

The second goal of the GRP is to provide response strategies for ensuring the protection of sensitive areas in the event of an oil spill. Response strategies identify the amount and type of equipment necessary for implementation and the techniques to use in implementation. Response strategies are applied based on oil type, location of the source of the spill, oil trajectories, currents, winds, and prioritization of sensitive areas.

Finally, the sensitive area maps contained in this plan provide a ready resource for first responders. These maps identify sensitive areas and provide information regarding the area's location, resources at risk in the area, access, protection strategies, and the nearest staging area for carrying out response operations.

Included in the Logistical Support section of the GRP are:

- Locations of operations centers available for coordinating response efforts;
- Response equipment available in the area;
- Helicopter and air support;
- Local experts;
- Volunteer organizations;
- Wildlife rehabilitation;
- Damaged vessel safe havens; and,
- Vessel repair and cleaning facilities.

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RECORD OF CHANGES

EASTERN GREAT LAKES AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

Date of Change	Change Number	Summary of Changes	Initials of Person Making Changes
15 Jun 94	CH-1	Complete Revision	*
15 Jun 95	CH-2	Complete Revision	*
15 Jun 96	СН-3	Complete Revision	*
1 Jul 98	CH-4	Complete Revision	*
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Required Notifications for Hazardous Substance or Oil Spills

National Response Center	800) 424-8802
U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo	(716) 843-9527
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	(800) 457-7362
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	(800) 373-3398

Army Corp of Engineers

Canadian Agencies

County Agencies

Department of Interior

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

HAZMAT Response Contractors

HAZMAT Response Teams (Public Agency)

Hospitals

Lake Erie Water Intakes

Local/ Municiple Agencies

National Oceanic Atmosphere Administration

New York State Agencies

Oil Spill Response Contractor

Pennsylvania State Agencies

Railroads

Senneca Nation

U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife

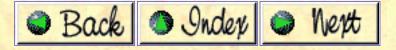
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Army Corps of Engineers

Buffalo: (716) 879-4206



www.usace.mil



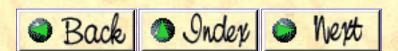
Canadian Agencies

Canadian Coast Guard OpCen (519) 383-1841 www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca

Welland Canal (905) 641-1932

Environment Canada (416) 973-1059

www.ec.gc.ca



County Agencies

Chautauqua County (NY)

Emergency Management (716) 753-4341

Sheriff's Department (716) 753-2131

Fire Department (716) 753-2131

Health Department (716) 753-4481

Erie County (PA)

Emergency Services (814) 870-9920 www.ecdh.org\emergency

24 Hours (814) 870-1911

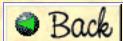
(814) 870-9930 Fax

Sheriff's Office (814) 451-6278

Sheriff's Dive Team (pager) (814) 453-9082

Health Department (24hr) (814) 451-6700 www.ecdh.org

Medical Communications (814) 870-1911







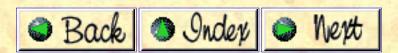
Department of Interior

New York - Daytime (617) 223-8565

New York - 24 Hours (508) 655-6102 **www.doi.gov**

Pennsylvania - Daytime (413) 253-8646

Pennsylvania - 24 Hours (413) 665-0961



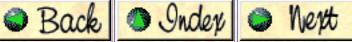
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Region 2 Spill Response (NY) (732) 548-8730

Region 3 Spill Response (PA) (215) 566-3255 www.epa.gov

Region 5 Spill Response (OH) (312) 353-2318





HAZMAT Response Contractors

Environmental Products & Service (716) 447-4700 www.eps-inc.com

(800) 757-7455

Environmental Service Group (716) 695-6720 www.esgenv.com

(800) 348-0316

OHM Environmental (716) 693-8800

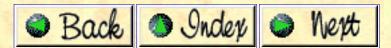
(800) 457-4412

Op-Tech Environmental Group (315) 764-1917

(800) 225-6750

Petroclean, Inc. (814) 726-1751 www.petroclean .com

(800) 247-3592



HAZMAT Response Teams (Public Agency)

New York State (716) 753-2131

Pennsylvania (814) 870-1911



Hospitals

New York State

DeGraff (716) 694-4500

Mount St. Mary's (716) 297-4800

Newfane (716) 778-5111

Westfield Memorial (716) 326-4921

WCA Hospital (716) 487-0141

Brooks Memorial (716) 366-1111

Pennsylvania

Lake Shore

Corry Memorial Hospital (814) 664-4641 (814) 877-6000 Hamot Medical Center Meadville Medical Center (814) 333-5000 Metro Health Center (814) 870-3400 Millcreek Community (814) 864-4031 Saint Vincent Health Center (814) 452-5000 **Union City Memorial** (814) 438-3817 Veterans Medical Center (814) 868-8661



(716) 934-2654

Lake Erie Intakes

City of Erie PA (814) 870-1310

International Paper Co. (814) 870-5000

Dunkirk, NY (716) 366-2955



Local / Municipal Agencies

New York State

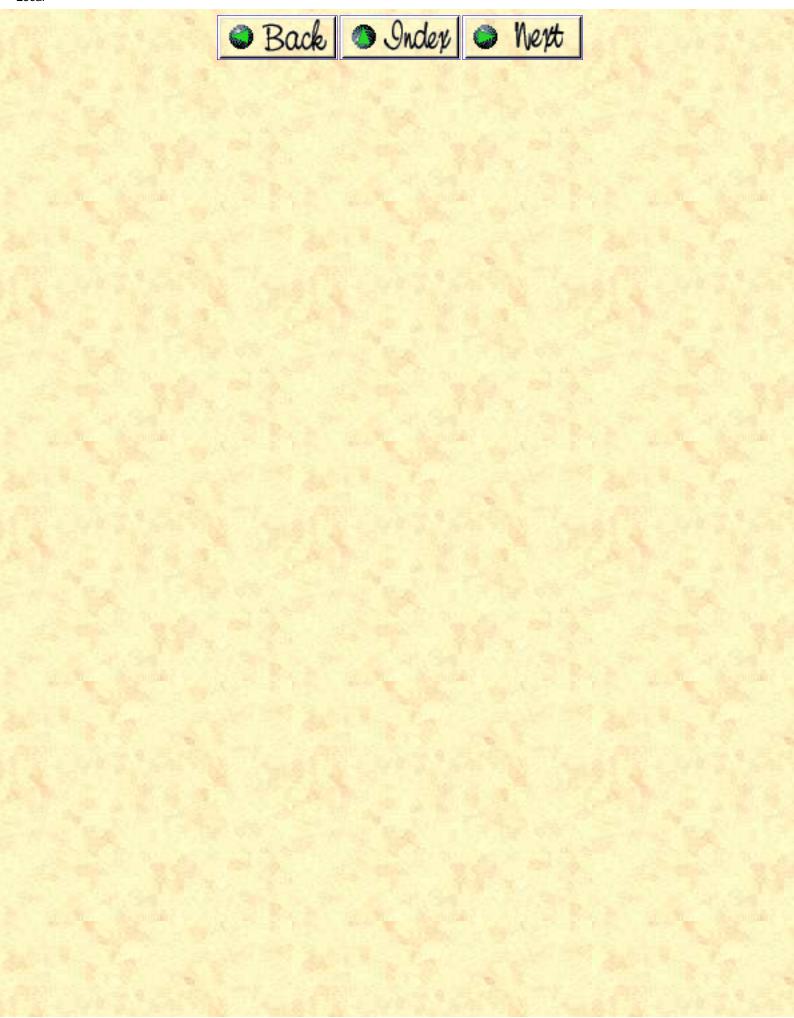
 Dunkirk Police
 (716) 366-2266

 Silver Creek
 (716) 934-2112

 Sheridan
 (716) 679-4499

Pennsylvania

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Belle Valley VFD	(814) 825-4359
Dispatcher (Erie County)	(814) 833-1373
Erie City Police	(814) 870-1113
Erie Fire Dept.	(814) 870-1400
Fairfield Hose Company	(814) 898-0007
Fairview Boro Police	(814) 474-3148
Fairview Fire Dept	(814) 474-5091
Harborcreek Fire Dept	(814) 899-8304
Kearsarge VFD	(814) 864-1151
Lake City Police	(814) 774-4402
Lake Shore VFD	(814) 833-6508
Lawrence Park Police	(814) 898-1634
Millcreek VFD	(814) 833-1608
North East Boro Police	(814) 725-4551
Springfield VFD	(814) 833-8401
West Lake Fire Dept	(814) 833-4440
West Ridge (Rt 20)	(814) 833-4440
West Fire Control	(814) 833-8401

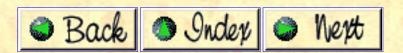


National Oceanic Atmosphere Administration

Scientific Support Coordinator (617) 223-8016

Weather (NY) (716) 632-2223

Weather (PA) (814) 838-9803



New York State Agencies

Dept of Environmental Conservation

Region 9, Buffalo (716) 851-7220

24 Hours (800) 457-7362

State Emergency Management Office

Region III - Daytime (315) 331-4880

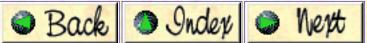
24 Hours (518) 457-2200

State Police (716) 679-1521

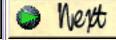
Health Department (716) 847-4500

State Parks (716) 278-1705

State Historic Preservation Office (518) 237-8643







Oil Spill Response Contractor

(716) 672-5027 **Browning-Ferris Industries**

Clean Harbors (800) 854-2821

Duff's Environmental Service (716) 965-4245

Environmental Products & Service(716) 447-4700

(800) 757-7455

Environmental Service Group (716) 695-6720

(800) 348-0316

Erie Geological Contractors (814) 796-2607

Geiben (716) 366-3141

(716) 672-6180 Legrano

OHM Environmental (716) 693-8800

(800) 457-4412

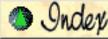
Op-Tech Environmental Group (315) 764-1917

(800) 225-6750

Petroclean, Inc. (814) 726-1751

(800) 247-3592







Pennsylvania State Agencies

Dept. of Environmental Protection

Daytime (814) 332-6816

24 Hours (800) 373-3398

Emergency Management Agency

Daytime (724) 357-2990

24 Hours (717) 651-2001

State Police

(814) 898-1641 Erie

Girard (814) 774-9611

Lawrence (814) 898-1641

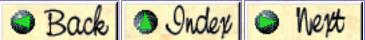
Presque Isle State Park (814) 833-7424

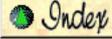
Presque Isle State Park Police (814) 871-4251

State Historic Preservation Office (717) 783-4363

Erie/Western PA Port Authority (814) 455-7557

PA Fish and Boating Commission (814) 337-0444



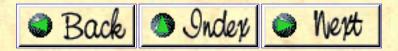




Railroads

Conrail (814) 870-5210

Norfolk Southern (216) 593-1607



Seneca Nation

Environmental Response Office (716) 532-0024



U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Marine Safety Office Buffalo:

Daytime (716) 843-9570

24 Hours (716) 843-9525

Station Erie:

Watchstander (814) 838-2097

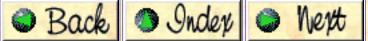
Ninth Coast Guard District:

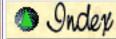
(216) 902-6117 Communications Center

Marine Response Operations (216) 902-6045

Atlantic Strike Team (609) 724-0008

National Pollution Funds Center (703) 235-4813







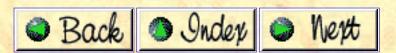
U.S. Fish and Wildlife

New York

Amherst (716) 691-5456

Cortland (607) 753-9334 **www.fws.gov**

Pennsylvania (814) 234-4090



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- · Local experts;
- · Volunteer organizations;
- · Wildlife rehabilitation;
- · Damaged vessel safe havens; and,
- · Vessel repair and cleaning facilities.

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2 Notifications

Conducting proper notifications early in an incident is critical to a successful response. By contacting the agencies listed in section 2.1, a first responder ensures that additional personnel and resources are being activated to respond to the incident.

2.1 Agencies to be Notified



The following is a list of organizations to be contacted in the event of an actual or threatened discharge of oil or release of hazardous substances. It is not necessary to contact all of the below organizations for every oil spill or hazardous substance release. Instead the list is intended to serve as a reminder of possible points of contact. All numbers listed in this section are 24 hour numbers for the respective agencies.

National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
USCG Marine Safety Office Buffalo	(716) 843-952
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	(800) 457-7362
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	(800) 373-3398
Erie County Emergency Management Agency	(814) 870-1911
Chautauqua County Office of Emergency Management	(716) 753-4341

*If time is critical, the one notification that should be made is to the National Response Center (NRC). The NRC will then * notify all applicable Federal and State agencies who have jurisdiction and responsibility for the affected area.

2.2 Required Information for Notifications



The following information should be provided (if known) when contacting the agencies listed above:

_____Source of the incident
_____Name, address, and phone number of the Responsible Party
_____Product spilled or released
_____Quantity spilled or released

_____ Amount in the water
_____ Location and time of the incident
Possible cause of the incident

_____ Waterbody affected
_____ On-scene weather

Potential for additional discharge

____ Cleanup actions being taken

2.3 Response Checklists



Appendices A.1 and A.2 contain checklists for the coordinating response activities. Appendix A.1 contains a checklist of activities to be used during a response to an oil spill. Appenix A.2 contains a checklist for use during hazardous materials incidents. These checklists identify the various steps to be taken during a response and provide a checklist to serve as a resource for emergency responders.

The first action in any response is to evaluate the situation and then to prioritize the actions which must be taken. Safety of human life must always be given top priority during every response. Stabilizing the situation to preclude the event from worsening is the next priority. Stabilizing the situation includes securing the source of the spill to prevent additional discharge. Other actions to protect environmentally sensitive areas and real property may be taken concurrently, but safety of life, protection of public health and welfare, and stabilization of the incident are the highest priorities.

3. Site Description



Sections 2

The area covered by this GRP encompasses approximately 86 miles of shoreline between the Pennsylvania/Ohio border to the Chautauqua/Erie County line in New York. Included in this area are a wide variety of shoreline habitats including:

Exposed rocky shores

Bedrock bluffs

Gravel beaches

Mixed sand and gravel beaches

Fine grained sand beaches

Marshes and wetlands



3.1. Physical Features

Lake Erie is the shallowest, most southerly and warmest of the Great Lakes (maximum depth is 62 m (200ft) with an average depth of 19m (62 ft). The greatest width of Lake Erie is 80.5 kilometers (50 miles). Lake Erie's length from the Niagara River to the Detroit River is 639 kilometers (400 miles). The primary inflow of water to Lake Erie is from the Detroit River at the west end of the lake, with the only outflow is through the Niagara River.

The maximum fetch (the area of open water over which waves are generated by wind) is approximately 300 kilometers (185 miles). The coast is characterized by eroding cliffs (5-20 meters in height) (15-65 feet) and by four large depositional features (Presque Isle, Point Pelee, Rondeau and Long Point) that have extensive beach-dune and marsh systems. Approximately 21% of the shoreline of Lake Erie is protected by man-made structures (landfill, armourstone, seawalls and groynes).

Most of the area surrounding the lake is either urbanized or farmed, although Lake Erie does contains a number of important wetland areas including Presque Isle, Long Point and Point Pelee. Based on geological characteristics, Lake Erie can be divided into three basins: western, central and eastern. The shallow western basin has a mean depth of only 7.4 m (24.3 ft) and contains many shoals, reefs and islands. The western basin is thought to have the most important fish spawning and nursery grounds in the entire lake; it is also a principal recreation area. The central basin is the largest of the basins, and has a mean depth of 18.5 m (60.7 ft). The eastern basin is the deepest, with a mean depth of 24.4 m (80 ft).

Lake Erie, which is shallow and elongated, is especially vulnerable to wind set-up/set-down fluctuations (storm surge effects) that produce large differences in water level at the eastern and western ends of the lake. This has implications for spills, as set-up can result in oil being beached above the normal wave swash zone.

3. 2 Hydrology



In the event of a spill, wind and wave conditions must be monitored to assist in predicting the trajectory of a contaminant. When the trajectory and destination of a spill have been defined, the

target shoreline should be assessed for shoreline transport, While overviews of circulation are not necessarily reliable measures of transport, the following information will assist response decision makers in assessing spill impact.

An important consideration on the Great Lakes and connecting channels is the historical, annual and storm variation in water levels. This will partially dictate which part of the shore will be oiled during a spill event. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers publishes a Monthly Bulletin of Lake Levels for the Great Lakes. This bulletin includes water levels for the previous year, the current year to date and a

level projection for the next six months. The projection is based on the present conditions of the lake basin and anticipated future weather conditions.

Wind driven currents form the dominant surface circulation on open water in the Great Lakes, while river currents and wind effects combine to form circulation patterns where connecting channels interact with open lake water. The general pattern of the surface water circulation in the central and eastern basins of Lake Erie is west to east and surface water circulation in the western basin is affected by the flow of water exiting the Detroit River and circling in the basin. Within 5 kilometers (3 miles) of the Niagara River, the hydraulic currents of the river predominate and a unidirectional flow towards the head of the river replaces the wind driven currents. Water surface temperatures on Lake Erie typically reach 24° C (75° F in summer).

3.3 Wind and Waves



The prevailing winds for the Lake Erie basin are from the southwest parallel to the long axis of the lake, so that maximum fetch distances (up to 300 kilometers 185 miles) coincide with the prevailing and dominant winds. Wave energy levels increase from west to east in the lake. Winter wave heights on Lake Erie exceed 1 meter (3ft) only 35% of the time, with rare maximums of 3 to 5 meters (10-16ft) possible. On Lake Erie and the connecting channels, passing vessels will also create waves from their wakes.

3.4 Ice Cover



Initial ice formation begins in the western end of Lake Erie and in Long Point Bay normally during the third week of December. Ice growth and spread accelerate in January with ice coverage generally attaining its maximum extent (90%) in February. In a mild year, ice will cover approximately 25% of Lake Erie's surface, while during severe winters, 100% coverage can occur. In sheltered harbors and bays, ice grows to a thickness of 25 to 45 cm (10-17.5 in) during a normal winter. Ridging and windrows of ice can achieve aggregate ice thickness in excess of 20 meters (65 ft) during a single winter storm.

Break up normally begins near the beginning of March with the lake becoming mostly open water by the third week of April. The eastern end of the lake is usually the last area to clear. Ice has persisted in the Buffalo, New York area as late as the middle of May.

3.5 Transportation Modes



Oil and hazardous substances are transported through the Eastern Great Lakes Area by vessel, rail, pipeline and vehicle. They are also handled and/or stored at a variety of locations throughout the

area. Each of these transportation, handling and storage systems presents a potential risk for an oil spill or hazardous substance release.

3.5.a Vessel Traffic



The Eastern Great Lakes Area serves as a major transportation route for marine traffic bound for other Great Lakes ports. In 1994, the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. recorded 1,221 transits of oceangoing ships through the Seaway, of these 129 were tank vessels. There were 1,315 transits of Great Lake ships in 1994, of these 191 were Great Lakes tank vessels. These vessels carry

a wide variety of cargoes, including bulk liquid cargoes such as oil products & hazardous substances, bulk cargoes such as grain, iron ore and coal and break bulk cargo. The potential for a significant spill from one of these vessels in the open lakes is remote. However, as vessels enter port, the potential increases because of narrow port entrance channels. Another potential for a spill or release occurs when vessels transfer or receive cargo.

In the Lake Erie Subarea, the potential for an oil spill or hazardous chemical release resulting from a vessel casualty is highest in the Port of Erie. Vessels making port calls to Erie, PA include lake and ocean going freighters. These vessels often carry bulk materials, e.g. sand, metal turnings, etc. The approach to the port of Erie is somewhat forgiving. The channel bottom and the bottom of Presque Isle Bay consists of sand & mud. The entrance channel is 300 yards wide bounded by concrete sea walls. The greatest potential for a spill in this area would result from a vessel casualty involving a loss of power or steering as the vessel approaches the entrance channel striking the sea wall.

The Presque Isle State Park peninsula and bay are particularly sensitive. The park is a natural wildlife preserve and significant recreation resource. It is one of the most visited state parks in Pennsylvania. Many businesses in the City of Erie are dependent upon tourism associated with the park. A major oil spill affecting Presque Isle would have a significant impact on both the sensitive areas within Presque Isle and the economy of Erie, PA. Sensitive areas of Presque Isle are described in detail in sections 5.7 and 5.8 of this GRP.

Dunkirk, New York is located approximately at the midpoint between Buffalo, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania thrives during the summer as a popular area for recreational boating. The inner harbor in Dunkirk has three marina's that cater to recreational boaters and also serve as homebase to several charter fishing vessels. The harbor is protected by a concrete breakwall with the main channel

entrance approximately 100 yards wide. The channel bottom varies, composed of rock, sand, clay and mud. Tug and barge traffic make deliveries to the Niagara Mohawk Power Station located at the south end of the harbor.

3.5.b Marine Related Transportation Facilities



There are no marine transportation facilities in the Erie Subarea that transfer, handle or store petroleum. Mountfort Terminals located in the Port of Erie handles dry bulk materials and the Niagara Mohawk Power Station in Dunkirk, NY receives barge traffic delivering coal to the facility. The potential for a spill resulting from a casualty at these marine terminals is very remote.

3.5.c Mobile Transportation Facilities



Mobile transportation facilities include tank trucks that transfer oil products to or from a vessel. These trucks generally have a capacity of four to nine thousand gallons. Spills from a mobile facility generally are the result of a traffic accident. Since there is no fixed containment around these facilities it is likely that the released product may enter the water. There is also a potential for an oil spill to occur during cargo handling operations.

3.5.d Highways



Highway transportation of petroleum products and hazardous substances through the Lake Erie Subarea is also extensive. The interstate highways, I-90 (NY State Thruway), I-75 and state routes are used extensively by trucks passing through the area and distributing these products locally.

3.5.e Railroads



An extensive variety of hazardous substances are transported by rail through the Eastern great Lakes Area. Of particular concern are the numerous river, canal, and creek crossings. The major rail system in the area and the waterbodies they cross are:

Rail Carrier Waterway/Location Bridge # (Milepost)

Conrail (Chicago Line) Raccoon Creek / Springfield, PA 109.44

Conrail (Chicago Line) Crooked Creek / Springfield, PA 106.57

Conrail (Chicago Line) Elk Creek / Girard Junction, PA 103.16

Conrail (Chicago Line) Walnut Creek / Swanville, PA 95.44

Conrail (Chicago Line) Mill Creek / Erie, PA 86.71

Conrail (Chicago Line) 4 Mile Creek / Wesleyville, PA 83.02

Conrail (Chicago Line) 6 Mile Creek / Wesleyville, PA 80.94

Conrail (Chicago Line) 7 Mile Creek / Harbor Creek, PA 79.97

Conrail (Chicago Line) 8 Mile Creek / Harbor Creek, PA 78.56

Conrail (Chicago Line) 12 Mile Creek / Moorheadville, PA 76.75

Conrail (Chicago Line) 16 Mile Creek / NorthEast, PA 73.24

Rail Carrier Waterway/Location Bridge # (Milepost)

Conrail (Chicago Line) 20 Mile Creek / NorthEast, PA 69.01

Conrail (Chicago Line) Bells Creek / Westfield, NY 60.53

Sections 2

Conrail (Chicago Line) Chautauqua Creek / Westfield, NY 57.85

Conrail (Chicago Line) Walker Creek / Brocton, NY 51.41

Conrail (Chicago Line) Corell Creek / Brocton, NY 50.23

Conrail (Chicago Line) Slippery Rock Creek / Brocton, NY 48.91

Conrail (Chicago Line) Little Canadaway Creek / Brocton, NY 46.11

Conrail (Chicago Line) Canadaway Creek / Dunkirk, NY 42.71

Conrail (Chicago Line) Crooked Creek / Dunkirk, NY 41.63

Conrail (Chicago Line) Hyde Creek / Dunkirk, NY 39.57

Conrail (Chicago Line) Beaver Creek / Dunkirk, NY 37.24

Conrail (Chicago Line) Ryder Creek / Dunkirk, NY 35.74

Conrail (Chicago Line) Eagle Bay Creek / Silver Creek, NY 34.12

Conrail (Chicago Line) Silver Creek / Silver Creek, NY 31.08

Conrail (Chicago Line) Dead Creek / Silver Creek, NY 28.60

Conrail (Chicago Line) Cattaragus Creek / Irving, NY 28.30

Conrail (Chicago Line) Muddy Creek / Farnham, NY 24.98

4. Environmental Resource Descriptions

4.1 Fish and Wildlife



4.1.a Birds and Waterfowl

The area covered in this geographic response plan, the Pennsylvania/Ohio border to the Erie/Chautauqua County line in New York, is part of the Atlantic flyway. The Atlantic flyway refers to the migratory track for birds and waterfowl migrating each year between Canada and the southern United States. The most significant concentration of birds and waterfowl within the areas covered in this geographic response plan is Presque Isle State Park. Because of the diversity of ecological zones within the park, many different species of birds and waterfowl inhabit Presque Isle. Migrating birds, including several birds of special concern, rest, feed, and nest within Presque Isle State Park. Over 320 species of birds have been recorded on Presque Isle; at least 45 of which are listed as species of special concern.

4.1.b Fish



Special concern must be given to identified spawning areas during a pollution incident. The impact of an oil spill on a spawning creek during the spawning season may have a disastrous effect on species. Several creeks along the coastline of eastern Lake Erie have been identified as spawning areas for chinook and coho salmon. The eastern waters of Lake Erie contain over 80 known species of fish.

4.1.c Mammals



The mammal inventory of western Pennsylvania and south-western New York includes several species of mammals. The mammals included in this inventory are bats, beavers, cottontails, chipmunks, deer, ermines, fox, mice, lemmings, moles, minks, muskrats, opossums, raccoons, rats, shrews, skunks, squirrel, weasels, and woodchucks.

4.1.d Reptiles and Amphibians



The coastline of Lake Erie is habitat to several species of salamanders, frogs and toads, turtles, and snakes. These species are most susceptible to the effects of a pollution incident during the spring, summer, and fall seasons when these species are active.

4.2 Other Resources



The coastline of Lake Erie contains numerous species of plants and fauna. Several of these species are endangered or threatened. Due to the potential impact response operations may have on shoreside vegetation, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation must be included in any decision regarding mechanical removal of contaminated vegetation.

4.3 Endangered or Threatened Species



There are three levels of protection afforded to plants and wildlife. The three levels, from highest to lowest levels of protection, endangered, threatened, and species of special concern.

4.3.a Endangered Species



Endangered species are protected under state and federal law. The catching taking, killing, possessing, importing or exporting, selling, offering for sale or purchasing, of any individual of these species, alive or dead, or any part thereof, without special permit is prohibited. The threatened species identified for the geographic areas described in this GRP are as follows:

4.3.a.1 Fish

- 1. Shortnose Sturgeon, Acipenser brevirostrum.
- 2. Lake Sturgeon, Acipenser fulvescens.
- 3. Northern Brook Lamprey, Ichthyomyzon fossor.
- 4. Gravel Chub, Erimystax x-punctatus.
- 5. Eastern Sand Darter, Ammocrypta pellucida.
- 6. Longnose Sucker, Catostomus catostomus.
- 7. Spotted Darter, Etheostoma maculatum.
- 8. Tippecanoe Darter, Etheostoma tippecanoe.
- Longhead Darter, Percina macrophala.
- 10. Northern Riffleshell Mussel, Epioblasma torulosa rangiana.
- 11. Clubshell Mussel, Pleurobema clava.

4.3.a.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

- 1. Bog Turtle, Clemmys muhlenbergii.
- 2. New Jersey Chorus Frog, Pseudacris feriarum kalmi.
- 3. Coastal Plain Leopard Frog, Rana utricularia.

- 4. Massasauga Rattlesnake, Sistrurus catenatus.
- 5. Kirtland's Snake, Clonophis kirtlandii.
- 6. Eastern Mud Salamander, Pseudotriton m.montanus.

4.3.b Threatened Species

Threatened species are protected under state and federal law. The catching taking, killing, possessing, importing or exporting, selling, offering for sale or purchasing, of any individual of these species, alive or dead, or any part thereof, without special permit is prohibited. These species receive the highest protection possible from the state and federal government. The endangered species identified for the geographic areas described in this GRP are as follows:

4.3.b.1 Fish

- 1. Ohio Lamprey, Ichthyomyzon bdellium.
- 2. Mountain Brook Lamprey, Ichthyomyzon greeleyi.
- 3. Atlantic Sturgeon, Acipenser oxyrhynchus.
- 4. Mountain Madtom, Nosturus eleutherus.
- 5. Northern Madtom, Noturus stigmosus.
- 6. Burbot, Lota lota.
- 7. Bluebreast Darter, Etheostoma camurum.
- 8. Channel Darter, Percina copelandi.
- 9. Gilt darter, Percina evides.

4.3.b.2 Reptiles and Amphibians

- 1. Green Salamander, Aneides aeneus.
- 2. Red-bellied Turtle, Pseudemys rubriventris.
- 3. Rough Green Snake, Opheodrys aestivus.



4.4 Historic Sites

Historic landmarks are easily identifiable and their locations are maintained on public lists by the State Historic Preservation Office for Pennsylvania and New York. Less easily identified and more difficult to detect are archeological sites. Any earth-disturbing activity associated with an oil spill cleanup could potentially involve an archaeological site. Any response which requires excavation and/or soil removal should be coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office. For incidents in New York State, the State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted at (518) 237-8643.

The following is a list of the historic sites identified on or along the waters of Lake Erie in Pennsylvania. If a pollution incident occurs in the vicinity of a historic site, the State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted as soon as possible to ensure adequate protection measures and preservation techniques are employed in and around the site. The telephone number for the State Historic Preservation Office is (717) 783-4363. An additional resource for information and assistance within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the Bureau for Historic Preservation located in Harrisburg. The Bureau for Historic Preservation may be reached at (717) 783-8946. The historic sites are:

Flagship NIAGARA Erie Land Lighthouse

164 East Front Street Dunn Blvd, Lighthouse Park

Erie, PA 16507 Erie, PA 16507

Erie Maritime Museum Presque Isle Light

150 East Front Street NW Shore of Presque Isle

Erie, PA 16507 Erie, PA



5. Sensitive Area Maps

This section includes nine maps identifying the environmentally sensitive areas in western Pennsylvania and south-western New York. Each sensitive area is identified on a chartlet by a site number and an icon. Site numbers are assigned from west to east. Icons are used to differentiate between water intakes, waterfowl nesting areas, fish spawning areas, recreational areas, etc. Additional sensitive area maps can be found in the "Sensitivity of Coastal Environments and Wildlife to Spilled Oil - Lake Erie System Atlas" produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Copies of the Atlas are maintained at the offices of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo.

The maps contained within this geographic response plan have been reproduced under a limited license from the DeLorme Street Atlas USA. To obtain copies of Street Atlas USA contact DeLorme at (800) 511-2459 or by mail at: Two DeLorme Drive, P.O. Box 298, Yarmouth, ME 04096.

5.1 Sensitive Area Protection Criteria



Sensitive areas in the Eastern Great Lakes Area include: water intakes, bird and wildlife refuge areas, beaches, parks, marinas and coastal tourist establishments. Detailed descriptions of these areas including protection strategies are presented in the site summary sheets contained in the sensitive area description sheets contained in this section. Each sensitive area has been assigned protection priority value based on the below criteria.

5.2 Sensitive Area Prioritization Matrix



The criteria for assigning protection priority values to sensitive areas, incorporated two existing systems: New York State's Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats Program (SCFWHP) and NOAA/USCG's Guidelines for the Development of Sensitive Area Protection Strategies (GDSAPS).

- a. New York State's SCFWHP assigns significance values are based upon the following factors: Population Level (PL), Species Vulnerability (SV), Ecosystem Rarity (ER), Human Use (HU) and Replaceability (R). Pennsylvania does not have a similar system. However, in order to apply a consistent system throughout the Eastern Great Lakes Area, the Erie subcommittee has agreed to apply the NY State program to sensitive areas in Pennsylvania.
- b. Specific information regarding the formula used to determine the sensitive area priority matrix is contained in the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan.
- c. The Sensitive Area Prioritization value for each environmentally sensitive area is identified in the upper right hand corner of each sensitive area description. The values is identified as the "SAP Rating". All values have been rounded to the highest .5 to ensure continuity in the values and reduce the confusion regarding minor differentiation in the values. The following rule should be applied to using the SAP Rating: When two or more sensitive areas are potentially going to be impacted and a decision must be made regarding which area to protect due to limited availability of containment boom, the sensitive area with the HIGHER value is to be protected first.

This section includes a matrix of the sensitive areas in the western Pennsylvania and south-western New York. This Matrix identifies each sensitive area by name. It includes a value, which is the protection priority value assigned based on the criteria outlined in Volume 5 of the Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan. Water intakes were not assigned resource protection values. However because of their vital importance to public health and the local economy, water intakes are included as sensitive areas. The seasons listed in the chart refer to the times of the year that the resources identified for a specific sensitive area are present at that location.



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Response Checklists



- Required Information for Notifications
- Hazardous Material Response Checklist
 ■

Required Information for Notification



The following information should be provided (if known) when contacting the agencies listed above:

Source of the incident

Name, address, and phone number of the Responsible Party

Product spilled or released

Quantity spilled or released

Amount in the water

Location and time of the incident

Possible cause of the incident

Waterbody affected

On-scene weather

Potential for additional discharge

Cleanup actions being taken

Oil Spill Response Checklist



The items listed below constitute a reference to aid experienced response personnel in addressing the full scope of necessary response related activities associated with an oil spill. The checklist is laid out by category of activities and is not meant to be a chronological listing of response actions.

Phase I: Discovery or Notification

Collect incident specifics:

Reporting name & phone number

Source of incident/related specifics

Product spilled

On-Scene Weather

Amount/potential amount discharged

Location/time of incident

Initiate chronological log of events

Phase II: Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

Make appropriate notifications. See section 2.1 of this plan for required notifications.

National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802

Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo (716) 843-9570

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (800) 457-7362

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (800) 373-3398

County Emergency Management Offices

Local fire depts., hazmat teams

State/County/Local law enforcement agencies

State/County health depts

Affected Water Intakes

Identify Specific Risk to Response Personnel

Dispatch response team capable of conducting damage assessment

Obtain waterway and weather conditions

Consider potential risk/existing impact of the following:

Vessel status/not under command damage (aground, underway, anchored,

Vessel structural status (number of tanks affected, tank soundings, stability of vessel, including danger of sinking)

Personnel casualties

Likelihood of oil/hazardous materials release

Vessel traffic safety

Environmental Damage

Assess risk to public safety/health

Special forces models

Evacuation boundaries

Physical security/site control/safety zones

Waterborne security/safety zone

Broadcast NTM/NTA

Special medical needs

Speed and direction of currents,

Water temperature, depth, type of bottom

Wind speed/direction, air temp, precipitation, etc.

Phase II: Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

Establish Lines of communications with responsible party

Determine actions taken by responsible party (sound tanks, transfer from damaged tanks)

Confirm Scope of the spill:

Product & amount discharged,

Potential amount

Determine movement of spilled product

Actions to secure source of the spill

Shoreline

Sensitive areas at risk

Sensitive species at risk (See Section 4)

Determine available resources

Pre-deployed equipment

Contractor (Identify source, location & brief description of equipment)

CG/DOD/other agency air/vessel assets

Additional sources of manpower

Public/private stockpiles

On scene input

Visual extent of incident

Physical condition of vessel/facility

Observed environmental damage

Recommended priority actions

Phase III: Containment, Countermeasures, Cleanup, and Disposal

First Aid Equipment Deployment

Command & Control:

Select/implement appropriate command structure

Establish necessary command post(s)

Identify agency goals/objectives

Create action plan

Consider applicability of fully developed scenarios

Develop salvage plan (short and long term)

Identify anticipated personnel/equipment and mobilize in support of action plan

Oil Spill Response Checklist Implement communications plan in support of operations Develop site safety plan **Equipment Deployment:** Based on action plan and on-hand limitations_ Effectively integrate arriving resources Provide response equipment logistics: Transportation Maintenance Integrate available air assets Establish wildlife recovery/rehabilitation Meet personnel needs Food/lodging (Identify convenient lodging, including govt. rate & conference room) Transportation (Identify sources of rental vehicles) Phase III: Containment, Countermeasures, Cleanup, and Disposal Public Affairs/Other Notifications: Establish POC and provide comms link Develop press release Promulgate/conduct press releases and briefings Maintain contact with full realm of media contacts Disposal Issues: Determine temporary storage and disposal needs (Barges, Tanks, Bladders)

Identify storage and disposal options

Determine transportation needs/options

Document means to obtain necessary permit

Consider advisability of special treatment methods, e.g. bioremediation, in-situ burning, etc.

Conduct necessary restoration activities

Private		
Phase IV: Documentation and Cost Recovery		
dentify funding needs/access OSLTF/CERCLA		
ssue appropriate pollution letters		
Cost Documentation:		
Implement cost documentation procedures		
Consider contractor support		
(Bac	ck)	

Oil Spill Response Checklist

Environmental

Hazardous Material Response



The items listed below constitute a reference to aid experienced response personnel in addressing the full scope of necessary response related activities associated with a release of hazardous materials. This checklist is laid out by categor of activities and is not meant to be a chronological listing of response actions.
Phase I: Discovery or Notification
Collect incident specifics:
Reporting name & phone number
Detailed information regarding product released
TRADE NAME: COMMON NAME:
CAS NUMBER: UN NUMBER
MEASUREMENT UNIT (circle one): GALS/BBLS/LBS/OTHER
QUANTITY RELEASED: BASIS FOR ESTIMATE:
POTENTIAL (tank vol): VOLUME REMAINING:
RELEASE DATE/TIME:
INITIAL COMMENTS:

On-Scene Weather

Location of incident

Initiate chronological log of events

Hazardous Material Response

Exchange information with local responders

Phase II: Preliminary Assessment and Initiation of Action

Make appropriate notifications. See section 2.1 of this plan for required notifications.

National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802

Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo (716) 843-9570

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (716) 851-7220

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (800) 373-3398

County Emergency Management Offices

Local fire depts., hazmat teams

State/County/Local law enforcement agencies

State/County health depts

Affected Water Intakes

Specific Risk to Response Personnel

Dispatch response team capable of conducting site entry/damage assessment:

The following is intended to provide general guidance in regards to personnel safety issues to on-scene responders. Although it provides valuable information, which can be used effectively to ensure the well being of those involved in a hazardous materials response, it is not intended to replace a more detailed, incident-specific site safety plan. This site safety plan should be a written document prepared in advance of any on-scene action by a qualified representative of that response agency taking the lead on the hazmat.

-Identify hazardous substance/substances involved. (Accurate identification of products, including spelling, is essential. A small mistake can change a chemical's name and thus it's properties and associated hazards.) Sources of information include the following:

- a. North American Emergency Response Guidebook
- b. CHRIS manuals
- c. Chemical dictionaries

-Assess risk to public safety/health

Hazardous Material Response	
-Identify evacuation boundaries	
-Physical security/safety zones	
-Speed and direction of currents,	
-Water temperature, depth, type of bottom	
-Wind speed/direction, air temp, precipitation, etc.	
-The following questions/issues should also be addressed:	
RESPONDERS ON SCENE: WHO IS INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC)_	
IDENTIFY POTENTIAL COMPLICATIONS, PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT, THREAT OF SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION:	F
LOCATION OF COMMAND POST:	
FASTEST ACCESS ROUTE TO INCIDENT (CONSIDER SAFETY, USE UP-WIND APPROACH:	
Consider potential risk/existing impact of the following:	
Vessel status/not under command damage (aground, underway, anchored, etc.)	
Vessel structural status (number of tanks affected, tank soundings, stability of vessel,including danger of sinking)	
Personnel casualties	
Likelihood of oil/hazardous materials release	

Determine movement of spilled product

Actions to secure source of the spill

Phase III: Containment, Countermeasures, Cleanup, and Disposal

First Aid Equipment Deployment

Command & Control:

Select/implement appropriate command structure

Establish necessary command post(s)

On-Scene Communications (Personnel reporting to either on-site or off-site command post should be equipped with appropriate comms capabilities and be knowledgeable in the comms procedures that will be followed throughout the response.)

Identify agency goals/objectives

Determine if responsible party is taking appropriate action

Create action plan - rescue, evacuate injured.

Consider applicability of fully developed scenarios

Develop salvage plan (short and long term)

Identify anticipated personnel/equipment and mobilize in support of action plan

Implement communications plan in support of operations

Develop site safety plan

Equipment Deployment:

Based on action plan and on-hand limitations

Effectively integrate arriving resources

Provide response equipment logistics:

Transportation

Maintenance

Integrate available air assets

Establish wildlife recovery/rehabilitation

Meet personnel needs

Food/lodging (Identify most convenient lodging, including govt rate & conference room)

Transportation (Identify sources of rental vehicles)

Public Affairs/Other Notifications:

Establish POC and provide comms link

Develop press release:

Promulgate/conduct press releases and briefings

Maintain contact with full realm of media contacts

Disposal Issues:

Determine temporary storage and disposal needs (Barges, Tanks, Bladders)

Identify storage and disposal options

Determine transportation needs/options

Document means to obtain necessary permit

Consider advisability of special treatment methods, e.g. bioremediation, in-situ burning, etc.

Conduct damage assessment

Determine environmental medium(s) affected (water, air, land (surface-subsurface)

Conduct necessary restoration activities

Environmental

Ensure natural resource trustees are notified and aware of their responsibilities concerning the following:

Damage assessment and associated cost recovery;

Devising protection, rehabilitation, and restoration plans for natural resources affected;

Endangered and migratory species;

Incident-specific concerns (birds flying into plumes, marine life entering contaminated water, etc.)

How clean is clean? Ensure all appropriate agencies are consulted before pronouncing response complete.

Phase IV: Documentation and Cost Recovery

a. Use of CERCLA Fund for Hazardous Materials Incident Response:

-See Volume 5 of the ACP for procedures for accessing the CERCLA fund;

-Criteria for federalizing a CERCLA cleanup differs from that of an FWPCA cleanup. The U.S. Coast Guard OSC may access the CERCLA Fund for response to a hazardous material incident only after determining CERCLA applicability as outlined in the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300).

The following conditions must be met:

- 1. Material is a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare;
- 2 The material has been released or there is a substantial threat of release into the environment;
- 3 The responsible party is not taking appropriate action or the OSC must monitor the responsible party's action.

b. Evidence Collection:

- -Local/county district attorney should be notified immediately and will normally take the local lead in the investigation;
- -Thoroughly document elements of a violation as you would for an oil spill;
- -Sampling should be conducted if possible, but only by qualified personnel from agencies such as the county health dept., EPA, National Strike Force, etc.
- -Issue appropriate pollution letters
- -Cost Documentation:
 - 1. Implement cost documentation procedures
 - 2. Consider contractor support
- -Ensure private citizens aware of procedures for filing a cost recovery claim to NPFC.

Sensitive Area Prioritization Matrix

	Carrie Carrie		A Agreement		188	
Site #	Site Name	Value	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
1 1	Raccoon Creek	12	Y	Y	Y	*
2	Walnut Creek	12	Y	Y	Y	*
3	Erie Water Intakes	WI	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Presque Isle Beaches	17	Y	Y	Y	*
5	Thompson Bay/ Gull Point	59.5	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Misery Bay	79.5	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Horseshoe Pond	25.5	Y	Y	Y	*
8	Presque Isle Logoons	28.5	Y	Y	Y	*
9	Maina Lake	64.5	Y	Y	Y	*
10	Lily Pond	11.5	Y	Y	Y	*
11	International Paper	WI	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	6 Mile Creek	6.5	Y	Y	Y	*
13	8 Mile Creek	6.5	Y	*	Y	*
14	12 Mile Creek	12	Y	Y	Y	Y
15	16 Mile Creek	12	Y	*	Y	*
16	20 Mile Creek	12	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Lakeside Campground	8	Y	Y	Y	*
18	Shorehaven Subdivision	4	*	Y	*	*
19	Brookside Beach	8	Y	Y	Y	*
20	Edgewater Recreation	8	Y	Y	Y	*
21	Chautauqua Creek	13.5	Y	Y	Y	*
22	Bournes Beach	8	Y	Y	Y	*
23	Blue Water Beach	8	Y	Y	Y	*
24	DJ's Campground	8	Y	Y	Y	*
25	Lake Erie State Park	15	*	Y	*	*
26	Van Buren Point	15	*	Y	*	*
27	Canadaway Creek	12.5	Y	Y	Y	*
						Tall Lands

28	Point Gratiot Beach	12	Y	Y	*	*
29	Dunkirk Harbor	31	Y	Y	Y	*
30	Wright's Park	16	Y	Y	Y	*
31	St. Columban's	WI	Y	Y	Y	Y
32	Silver Creek	10	Y	Y	Y	*
33	Sunset Bay Beach	8	Y	Y	Y	*
34	Cattaraugus Creek	18	Y	Y	Y	*



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Eastern Lake Erie Sensitive Area Maps

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Volume 1- Map1



Site # 1 RACCOON CREEK PARK SAP Rating: 12.0

Point of Contact: Pennsylvania Fish Commission Phone Number: (814) 833-2464

Location: Rt 5 to Rt 215 to Old Lake Rd. Park is at end of Old Lake Rd.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Shoreline consists of mixed sand and gravel with bedrock bluffs also present.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Wildlife/egrets, blue herons, ducks, muskrats, geese, eastern fox and snakes. Trout and salmon enter Raccoon creek from fall to spring to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Exclusionary booming across mouth of Raccoon Creek requiring 150 feet of boom.

Staging Area: Raccoon Park Picnic Area in the park.

Volume 1- Map 2



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Site # 2 WALNUT CREEK & MANCHESTER BEACH SAP Rating: 12.0

Point of Contact: Pennsylvania Fish Commission Phone Number: 814-833-2464

Location: From I-90 Exit north Rt. 98 to East take Rt 5 West, make Right on Manchester Rd.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Gravel shores, riprap structures.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Trout and salmon run from the lake into the creek from early fall through spring to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Exclusionary booming across mouth of Walnut Creek requiring 200 feet of boom.

Staging Area: Boat launch on site.

Site # 3 ERIE PA MUNICIPAL WATER INTAKES SAP Rating: WI

Point of Contact: Erie Bureau of Water Phone Number: (814) 870-1332

Location: Located NW of Presque Isle Peninsula, 42-09'37"N, 080.09'13"W & 42.08'11"N, 80-10'12"W.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Municipal water intakes located 26 & 27 feet below surface of Lake Erie. Intakes are vulnerable to spills of class 5 oils occurring in open lake.

Protection Strategy: Notify City of Erie and recommend shutting down intakes.

Volume 1- Map3



Site # 10 LILY POND SAP Rating: 11.5

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Wetland/heavily vegetated with flora/fauna.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Indigenous and migratory waterfowl/birds and a wide range of mammalian species, freshwater crustacea and amphibious species.

Protection Strategy: Boom off the small inlet from Presque Isle Bay requiring 200 feet of boom.

Site # 9 MARINA LAKE SAP Rating: 64.5

Type of Shoreline Habitat: Riprap/sand. Heavy aquatic vegetation along some portions of shoreline.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Indigenous and migratory waterfowl, freshwater crustacea, amphibious species, water sedge (threatened), and white-stemmed pond weed (special concern). Area also supports a wide range of mammalian species.

Protection Strategy: Boom entrance to marina requiring 500 feet of boom.

Site # 8 PRESQUE ISLE LAGOONS SAP Rating: 28.5

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Wetlands with heavily vegetated flora and fauna.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Indigenous and migratory waterfowl/birds, wide range of mammalian species, freshwater crustacea and amphibious species.

Protection Strategy: Exclusionary boom placed across entrance to the lagoons, located inside of Misery Bay. Deployment requires 600 feet of boom.

Site # 6 MISERY BAY SAP Rating: 79.5

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Riprap, sand dunes with aquatic vegetation, and various flora/fauna.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Waterfowl, (Ducks & Geese), Iowa darter (special concern), and red-head pond weed (threatened).

Protection Strategy: Exclusionary boom placed across the mouth of the bay. Approx. 600 yds across, requiring staggered booming techniques.

Site #7 HORSESHOE POND SAP Rating: 25.5

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Heavily vegetated sand/riprap.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Indigenous and migratory waterfowl, wide range of mammal species, freshwater crustacea, amphibious species, sand darter (threatened), water sedge (threatened) and hard-stemmed bullrush (endangered).

Protection Strategy: Boom off the entrance to Horseshoe Pond which is just inside the mouth of Misery Bay. Exclusionary booming requires 150 feet of boom.

Site # 11 INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO WATER INTAKES SAP Rating: WI

Point of Contact: International Paper Co. Phone Number: (814) 870-5000

Location: Two water intakes, located near the entrance of channel to bay, 42-09'06"N, 080-0330"W (active) and 42-08'48"N, 080-0310"W (inactive). Both intakes are located at surface level.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Steep banked shale bluff.

Resource at Risk: Industrial intakes

Protection Strategy: Contact International Paper and recommend shutting off intakes until area in the vicinity of the

intakes is clear of oil.

Staging Area: USCG Station Erie or City of Erie Public Dock.

Site # 4 PRESQUE ISLE STATE PARK BEACHES SAP Rating: 17.0

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand beaches

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Indigenous and migratory waterfowl.

Protection Strategy: Use exclusionary boom prior to impact.

Site # 5 THOMPSON BAY/GULL POINT SANCTUARY SAP Rating: 59.5

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sandy beaches, small wetlands and coves.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Indigenous and migratory waterfowl, freshwater crustacea, deer, and amphibious species.

Protection Strategy: Deflection and exclusionary boom to prevent impact of wetlands.

Volume 1- Map4



Site # 12 6 MILE CREEK SAP Rating: 6.5

Point of Contact: Erie County Emergency Management Phone Number: (814) 870-1911

Location: Rt 5 west to Private Driveway

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of sand and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: During the spring, chinook and coho salmon enter the creek to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Place 25 feet of boom across mouth of creek.

Staging Area: Marina at mouth of Eight Mile Creek.

Site # 13 8 MILE CREEK SAP Rating: 6.5

Point of Contact: Erie County Emergency Management Phone Number: (814) 870-1911

Location: Rt 5 west to Shades Beach access road.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of sand and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: During the spring, chinook and coho salmon enter the creek to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Place 50 feet of boom across mouth of creek.

Staging Area: Marina at mouth of Eight Mile Creek.



Site # 14 12 MILE CREEK SAP Rating: 12.0

Point of Contact: Erie County Emergency Management Phone Number: (814) 870-1911

Location: Rt 5 west to Mooreheadville Rd.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of sand and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: During the fall, chinook and coho salmon enter the creek to spawn. Trout enter the stream

from fall to spring to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Place 50 feet of boom across mouth of 12 Mile Creek.

Staging Area: Safe Harbor Marina at mouth of 16 Mile Creek.

Site # 15 16 MILE CREEK SAP Rating: 12.0

Point of Contact: PA Fish Commission or Erie County Health Dept.

Phone Number: (814) 833-2464 or 1-800-854-7365 or (814) 451-6700

Location: Rt 5 west to Shorewood Dr.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of sand and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: During the spring chinook and coho salmon enter the creek to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Place 50 feet of boom across mouth of creek.

Staging Area: Marina at mouth of Eight Mile Creek.



Site # 16 20 MILE CREEK SAP Rating: 12.0

Point of Contact: PA Fish Commission or Erie County Health Dept.

Phone Number: (814) 833-2464 or 1-800-854-7365 or (814) 451-6700

Location: Rt 5 west to Gay Rd.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: During the fall, chinook and coho salmon enter the creek to spawn. Trout enter the stream

from fall through spring to spawn.

Protection Strategy: Place 50 feet of boom across mouth of creek.

Staging Area: Sixteen Mile Creek Marina.

Site # 17 LAKESIDE RIVER SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: Chautauqua County Emergency Services

Phone Number: (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131

Location: Route 5, 2.5 miles west of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Fishery and significant recreational area.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection boom and 200' of exclusion boom along mouth of creek.

Staging Area: Lakeside Campground, see site #18.

Site # 18 LAKESIDE CAMPGROUND SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: Donald Fetzner Phone Number: (716) 736-3362

Location: I-90 west to Ripley exit north on Shortman Road.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mixed sand and gravel followed by bedrock bluffs.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public camping area with access to Lake Erie.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming.

Staging Area: Campground has a small boat ramp. Additional staging is available at Daniel Reed Memorial Pier in Barcelona, NY. For more details on the Daniel Reed Memorial Pier see staging area for sites 18-22.



Site # 19 SHOREHAVEN SUBDIVISION SAP Rating: 4.0

Point of Contact: Bob Smith Phone Number: (716) 326-2967

Location: Rt 5 west to subdivision just north of Rogerville Rd - Westfield. 3 miles west of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Exposed bedrock bluffs.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Seasonal (summer) water intakes from Lake Erie. Several species of fish, birds and mammals

present.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming.

Site # 20 BROOKSIDE BEACH SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: Norm Zent Phone Number: (716) 326-3096

Location: Route 5, 2.5 miles west of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public camping area for permitted beach.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming.



Site # 21 EDGEWATER RECREATION SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: John Arnold Phone Number: (716) 326-7892

Location: Route 5, 2 miles west of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Year round condominium development with access to lake shore.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming.

SITE # 22 CHAUTAUQUA CREEK SAP Rating: 13.5

Point of Contact: Chautauqua County Emergency Services

Phone Number: (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131

Location: Route 5, 2.5 miles west of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Mouth of creek consists of gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Fishery and significant recreational area.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection boom and 200' of exclusion boom along mouth of creek.

Site # 23 BOURNES BEACH SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: James Sanderson Phone Number: (716) 326-2931

Location: Rt 5, 2.5 miles east of Barcelona at intersection with McKinley Road.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Gravel shores and exposed bedrock bluffs.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Seasonal residential area which draws its water supply from Lake Erie. Several species of

fish, birds and mammals are present in this area.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming.



Site # 24 BLUE WATER BEACH SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: Robert Hayes Phone number: (716) 326-3540

Location: Route 5, 3.5 miles east of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public camping area, the campground draws its water supply seasonally from Lake Erie.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming to prevent beach impact

Site # 25 DJ'S CAMPGROUND SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: Dusan Moro Phone number: (716) 835-6980

Location: Route 5, 6.5 miles east of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs and gravel shores.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public camping area.

Protection Strategy: Approx. 20 ft of exclusionary boom placed across mouth of creek.



Site # 26 LAKE ERIE STATE PARK SAP Rating: 15.0

Point of Contact: Park Manager Phone Number: (716) 792-9214

Location: Route 5, 11 miles east of Barcelona.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs, sand and gravel beaches.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public beach on Lake Erie.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming to prevent beach impact.

Site # 27 VAN BUREN POINT SAP Rating: 15.0

Point of Contact: Chautauqua County Emergency Services

Phone Number: (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131

Location: Route 5, 4.5 miles west of Dunkirk.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs, sand and gravel beaches.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public beach access.

Protection Strategy: Open water deflection booming to prevent beach impact.

Site # 28 CANADAWAY CREEK SAP Rating: 12.5

Point of Contact: Chautauqua County Emergency Services

Phone Number: (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131

Location: Rt 5 West to Canadaway Creek.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand and gravel beaches.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Salmon in the fall and Steelhead in the spring.

Protection Strategy: Approx 50 ft of boom across mouth of creek.

Staging Area: Mouth of Creek off of Route 5. Additional staging available at Dunkirk Harbor



Site # 29 POINT GRATIOT BEACH SAP Rating: 12.0

Point of Contact: City of Dunkirk Public Works Phone Number: (716) 366-0452

Location: Rt 5 West to Dunkirk Harbor (716) 366-2266

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Bedrock bluffs, gravel shore

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Fishing, parks and public beach.

Protection Strategy: Cascading arrangement of boom off shore to prevent beach impact.

Site # 30 CITY OF DUNKIRK HARBOR SAP Rating: 31.0

Point of Contact: Director of Public Works Phone Number: (716) 366-0452

Location: Rt 5 to Central Ave. (716) 366-2266

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Rip-rap break water & seawalls. Used by commercial fishermen & recreational boaters.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Several species of fish, mammals and birds. Municipal water intakes located offshore. Some resident waterfowl year round.

Protection Strategy: Cascading arrangement at eastern end of outer breakwater, 100ft boom each from inner breakwater to City Pier, 500ft boom from NIMO dock to the west end of outer breakwater.

Site # 31 WRIGHT PARK SAP Rating: 16.0

Point of Contact: City of Dunkirk Phone Number: (716) 366-0452

Location: Rt 5 West to Dunkirk exit (716) 366-2266

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand and gravel shores, bedrock bluffs.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public beach & fish stocking area.

Protection Strategy/First Priority Boom Location: Cascading arrangement of boom off shore to prevent beach impact.



Site # 32 ST. COLUMBAN'S ON THE LAKE SAP Rating: N/A

Point of Contact: Sister Corona Colleary Phone Number: (716) 934-4515

Location: Rt 5 West to 2546 Lake Road.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Exposed bedrock bluffs.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Public water intake.

Protection Strategy: Cascading arrangement of boom off shore to prevent shoreline impact.

Staging Area: The Kaiszar Marina has a concrete boat launching ramp and an overhead rail crane for launching larger craft. Additional staging area available at pubic boat launch in Sunset Bay.

Site # 33 SILVER CREEK & WALNUT CREEK SAP Rating: 10.0

Point of Contact: Chautauqua County Emergency Services

Phone Number: (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131

Location: Rt 5 West to the Town of Silver Creek. Route 5 crosses both creeks.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand and gravel beaches.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Salmon in the fall and Steelhead in the spring.

Protection Strategy: The two creeks converge before discharging into Lake Erie. Deploy 200 feet of exclusion boom

across mouth of creeks.



Site # 34 SUNSET BAY & HANOVER BEACHES SAP Rating: 8.0

Point of Contact: Chautauqua County Emergency Services

Phone Number: (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131

Location: Rt 20 or Rt 5 to Sunset Bay exit, located just west of Cattaraugus Creek.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand and gravel beaches

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Several public beaches and access areas. Recreational use, mostly seasonal.

Protection Strategy: Bay area has good access. Boom deployment would be difficult, due to the large area involved. May be best to allow oil to hit the beach and clean-up afterwards.

Site # 35 CATTARAUGUS CREEK SAP Rating: 18.0

Points of Contact - All three of the following contacts must be called if an incident occurs:

- 1) Chautauqua County Emergency Services (716) 753-4341 or (716) 753-2131
- 2) Seneca Nation of Indians (716) 532-9794
- 3) Erie County Emergency Services (716) 858-6578

Location: Rt 20 or Rt 5 to Sunset Bay exit, Turn right onto Allegheny Rd. Turn right onto Exchange Street, which leads to the mouth of the creek.

Type of Shoreline/Habitat: Sand and gravel beaches.

Wildlife/Resource at Risk: Several public beaches and access areas. Recreational use, mostly seasonal.

Protection Strategy: Deploy 300 feet of exclusion boom across mouth of the creek.

⇒Sections 6.0 -6.8 **←**

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6. Logistical Support



6.1 Emergency Operations Centers

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) maintains four mobile communication vans, which may be used as mobile command posts. The communication vans have the following capabilities- PA VHF Emergency freq, PA State Police,-UHF-amateur, HF range/amateur/MARS/DOD, cellular phone and portable radios. Requests to activate the PEMA EOC should be directed to (724) 357-2990.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) maintains an emergency response van which can serve as a small field command post. The van has lights, heat, electricity (generator or outside source). PADEP also has a completely self-contained mobile home, including kitchenette, and toilet facilities that may be used as a command post at a spill site. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to (814) 332-6942.

Eric County, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency has a Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at 1714 French Street in Erie, PA. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to the Eric County EMA at (814) 451-6700.

<u>Chautauqua County, New York Office of Emergency Management</u> has a Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located on East Chautauqua Street in Mayville, NY. Requests to activate the EOC should be directed to the Chautauqua County office of Emergency Management at (716) 753-2131.

Hotels that may also serve as Potential Command Posts, various hotels located through out the Lake Erie subarea may serve as command posts. The following hotels have been identified as potential command posts because of their proximity to navigable waters and other hotels and restaurants, availability of conference rooms that may be used during a response and sufficient parking capabilities.

6.2 Response Equipment



6.2.a U.S. Coast Guard Response Equipment

Marine Safety Office Buffalo - has two pollution response trailers, each equipped with 1000 feet of containment boom (one trailer has 24 inch harbor boom and the other has 12 inch river boom), sorbent pads, hand tools, and associated anchoring and towing equipment. Response time to Erie, PA is estimated to be two and a half hours.

Station Erie - has one pre-staged response trailer equipped with 1,000 feet of 24 inch containment boom, sorbent boom, sorbent pads, and associated anchoring & towing equipment and tools. Equipment is on-site at Station Erie and ready for immediate deployment.

Station Erie also has three boats: one 44ft Motor Life Boat with 370 hp engines, one 41 ft Utility Boat with 636 hp engines, and one 24ft Rigid Hull Inflatable with 200 hp engines. All three of these boats are capable of deploying containment boom in the event of a pollution incident.

6.2.b State and Local Agency Response Equipment



Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commision



6.2.c Commercial Response Contractors Equipment



Erie Geological Contractors

PETROCLEAN, Inc.

Browning-Ferris Industries of New York, Inc.

Duffs Environmental Maintenance

OHM Remediations Services Corp.

Geiben Environmental

Environmental Products and Services

Environmental Service Group

Op-Tech Environmental Group

R.P. Legrano Enterprises

Clean Harbors

Gilarde Environmental Company

Environmental Cleanup Services and Recycling

6.3 Helicopter and Air Support



Pennsylvania State Police (814) 898-1641

4320 Iroquois Avenue

Erie, PA 16514

Chautauqua County Sheriff (716) 753-2131

P.O. Box 128 Fax: 753-4276

Mayville, NY 14757

Coast Guard Air Station Detroit (810) 307-6700

Selfridge Air National Guard Base

Selfridge, MI 48045

Lifestar (814) 870-1050

6.4 Local Experts



6.4.a Marine Surveyors



Bartnett Marine Services

52 Ontario Street

Honye Falls, NY 14472

(716) 624-1380

Fax: 624-4168

Gilham Robert Associates. Ltd.

184 Highland Avenue

Hamburg, NY 14075

(716) 649-8800

Fax: 649-2700

McGroder Marine Surveyors

P.O. Box 405

Silver Creek, NY 14221

(716) 935-7848

Fax: 934-7849

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6.4.b Salvage Companies

Wheelhouse Marine Inc.

3049 Grand Island Boulevard

Grand Island, NY 14072

(716) 773-7025

Fax: 773-7025



6.5 Volunteer Organizations

American Red Cross

Erie Red Cross Chautauqua County Red Cross

4961 Pitts Avenue P.O. Box 0099

Erie, PA 16509 Jamestown, PA 14702

(814) 833-0942 (716 664-5115

Fax: 833-3764 Fax: 661-3711

Salvation Army

Erie Salvation Army Chautauqua County Salvation Army

P.O. Box 6176 P.O. Box 368

Erie, PA 16512-6176 Jamestown, PA 14702

(814) 456-4237 (716) 664-6208

Fax: 664-4120

Environmental Organizations

Lake Erie Alliance

139 Jackson Street

Youngstown, NY 14174

(716) 745-1257

Fax: 745-1257

Great Lakes United

Buffalo State College, Cassety Hall

1300 Elmwood Avenue

Buffalo, NY 14222

(716) 886-0142

Fax: 886-0303

Erie County Environmental Coalition

P.O. Box 1982

Erie, PA 16507-0982

Sons of Lake Erie

P.O. Box 3605

Erie, PA 16508

(814) 453-2270

6.6 Wildlife Rehabilitation

Tri-State Bird Rescue (302) 737-9543

110 Possum Hollow Road 24hr: 737-7241

Newark, DE 19711 Fax: 737-9562

Tamarack Wildlife Rehabilitation (814) 763-2574

Route 2

Saegertown, PA 16433

International Bird Rescue Research Center (510) 841-9086

100 Possum Hollow Road

Berkley, CA

International Wildlife Research (972) 377-9001

7210 Oak Street Fax: 377-9001

Frisco, TX 75034

6.7 Damaged Vessel Safe Havens

Erie/Western Pennsylvania Port Authority (814) 455-7557

17 West Dobbins Landing Fax: 455-8070

Erie, PA 16507-7557

6.8 Vessel Repair and Cleaning Facilities

Metro Machine (814) 452-0330

P.O. Box 1850 Fax: 459-9788

Erie, PA 16507



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Erie County Emergency Management Agency

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 20

area for senior officials: No

Private meeting

Parking available:

Limited

Limited EOC access If needed

Number of installed phone/fax lines: 10 / 1 fax line

communications/capabilities: Yes, local frequencies

Radio

Food preparation facilities on site:

Hotels/lodging in

Yes vicinity: Yes, within 5 blocks

Directions to EOC: I-90, Exit 7 (Rt 97/505), 505 north to State St. north to East 17 St, one block to French St, south on French St 1/2 block. Park on east side parking lot.

Chautauqua County, New York Office of Emergency Management

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 50

Private meeting area

for senior officials: Yes

Parking available:

Limited

Limited EOC access If needed

Number of installed phone/fax lines: 6 expandable to 10 / 1 fax line

Radio communications/capabilities: Yes,

Food

local frequencies
preparation facilities on site: Limited

Hotels/lodging in vicinity:

preparation facilities on site. Limited

Yes

Directions to EOC: I-90, to Westfield, turn left, go 7-8 miles to Mayville. EOC is located in basement of Gerace Bldg. Parking is available in any County parking lot.

Hotels That May Serve as Potential Command Posts

Hotel Avalon

16 West 10th

Erie, PA 16501

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 100+

Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes

Parking available: Yes, 90-100 parking spaces in hotel garage

Limited EOC access: If needed

Directions to hotel: I-90, to I-79N to exit 44A, Left to 12th St, to State St, to 10th St. Hotel is on corner of 10th and State.

Sheraton Four Points Motel

30 Lake Shore Drive East

Dunkirk, NY 14048

Number of persons EOC can accommodate: 100+

Private meeting area for senior officials: Yes

Parking available: Yes, Over 100 parking spaces in hotel garage

Limited EOC access: If needed

Directions to hotel: I-90, to Dunkirk/Fredonia exit, Right on Rt 60 to Lake Shore Drive.

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commision

Equipment/ Capabilities

- (2) 17' Boston Whalers
- (1) 23' Pursuit w/ cuddy cabin
- (1) 24' Parker w/ cuddy cabin
- (1) 27' Sport w/ cuddy cabin

Points of Contact

Region Office (814)-337-0444

Walnut Creek Access (814)-833-2464

Ann Caretto (814)-734-4599

Bob Nestor (814)-866-0351

Erie Geological Contractors BOA CONTRACTOR

455 West 2nd Street

(814) 796-2607 (24hr)

Waterford, PA 16441

Equipment/Capabilities

300' - 18" containment boom;

6 Vac trucks ranging from 3,000 - 5,000 gallon capacity;

Variety of sorbent booms, pads, etc.;

Response Information

Response time to Erie, PA from Waterford, Pa is 30 min. 24 hours/day. Most of the equipment is staged in Pittsburgh, Pa with a two and a half hour response time to Erie, Pa.

PETROCLEAN, Inc. BOA CONTRACTOR

P.O. Box 1815 (412) 279-9556 (24hr)

Warren, PA 16366 (814) 726-1751 (24hr)

Equipment/Capabilities

1000' - 18" containment boom staged in Erie, Pa;

1000' - 18" containment boom staged in Carnegie, Pa;

Member Great Lakes Co-op(50,000 ft of containment boom available through Co-op);

7 Vac trucks ranging from 2,000 - 5,000 gallon capacity;

Variety of sorbent booms, sweeps pads, etc.

Dedicated 7 man hazmat team.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, PA is one and a half hours 24 hours/day.

Browning-Ferris Industries of New York, Inc.

4735 West Lake Road (716) 366-4060 (day)

Dunkirk, New York 14048 (716) 672-5022 (24 hr)

Equipment/Capabilities

150' - 6" containment boom;

6 Vac trucks 3,000 gallon capacity 250 gpm;

Sorbent boom;

Response Information

Response time to Erie Pa. is one hour 24 hrs/day.

Duffs Environmental Maintenance

Laona Road (716) 965-4245

Forestville, NY 14062

Equipment/Capabilities

500' - 12" containment boom;

24' boat;

Sorbent boom, pads, pillows and blankets

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is four hours; after 2200 add two hours.

OHM Remediation Services Corp.

10 Ward Road (716) 693-8800

North Tonawanda, NY 14120 Fax: 693-8001

Equipment/Capabilities

400' - 12" containment boom;

300' - 18" containment boom;

12' John boat and 16' John Boat;

Portable tank (6000 gal capacity);

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Geiben Environmental

3514 New Road (716) 366-3141

Dunkirk, NY 14048 Fax: 366-8736

Equipment/Capabilities

Vac Trucks (2);

Pumps (4", 6");

Excavation equipment;

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is two hours.

Environmental Products and Services BOA CONTRACTOR

170 Cooper Avenue, Suite 100 (716) 447-4700

Tonawanda, NY 14150 Fax: 447-4708

Equipment/Capabilities

300' - 9" containment boom;

500' - 12" containment boom;

Oil skimmer,

Pumps (Submersible, Diaphragm, Trash);

Vac Trucks (2);

Recovery Tanks (3);

12' John boat and 16' John Boat;

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Environmental Service Group

177 Wales Avenue (716) 695-6720

Tonawanda, NY 14151 (800) 348-0316

Fax: 695-0161

Equipment/Capabilities

Pumps (Submersible, Diaphragm, Trash);

Vac Truck;

Recovery Tanks (2);

12' John boat and 16' John Boat;

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Op-Tech Environmental Group BOA CONTRACTOR

6392 Deere Road (315) 463-1643

Syracuse, NY 13206 Fax: 463-9764

Equipment/Capabilities

2,500' - 12" containment boom;

Skimmers (1-suction, 1-self sustaining barge w/vacuum pumps)

Pumps (Double Diaphragm, 8";

Vac Trucks (4 - 1 stainless);

Platform work barge;

12' John boat and 24' pontoon boat;

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is five hours.

R. P. Legrano Enterprises

9626 Seymour Street (716) 672-6180

Fredonia, NY 14063 Fax: 672-6190

Equipment/Capabilities

Excavation Equipment;

Pumps (2",4",6" Ditch pumps);

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is two hours.

Clean Harbors

2801 Kramer Road, Building A (412) 444-4244

Gibsonia, PA 15044 24hr: (800) 854-2821

Fax: (412) 444-4240

Equipment/Capabilities

2,300' - 18" containment boom;

Oil skimmer,

Pumps (Diaphragm, Trash, Chemical);

Pressure Washer;

Frac Tanks (2);

21' Pointer Boat;

Sorbent boom, pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is three hours.

Gilarde Environmental Company, Inc. BOA CONTRACTOR

20 Stauffer Industrial Park (717) 562-1655

Two Kane Lane Fax: 562-1860

Taylor, PA 18517

Equipment/Capabilities

Pumps (Mud Sucker, Trash Pump, Double Diaphragm);

Excavation Equipment;

Satellite Lights and generators;

Sorbent pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is two hours

Environmental Cleanup Services and Recycling (814) 425-7773

3237 U.S. Highway 19

Cochranton, PA 16314

Equipment/Capabilities

Vac Truck;

Sorbent boom and pads.

Response Information

Response time to Erie, Pa is one hour.

Appendix B

Protection Techniques

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Containment Booming

Description

Boom is deployed in a "U" shape in front of the oncoming slick. The ends of the booms are anchored by work boats or drogues. The oil is contained within the "U" & prevented from reaching the shore.

Equipment Requirements

For 150 meter slick: 280 meters of boom, 2 boats, boat crews & 4 boom tenders and misc. tow lines, drogues, connector, etc.

Operational Limitations

High winds, swells >2 meters, breaking waves > 50 cm, currents >1 knot.

Exclusion Booming

Description

Boom is deployed across or around sensitive areas & anchored in place. Approaching oil is deflected or contained by boom.

Equipment Requirements

Per 300 meters of boom: 1 boat, boat crew & 3 boom tenders and misc. anchors, lines, buoys etc.

Operational Limitations

Currents > .5 knots, breaking waves > 50cm and water depth > 20 meters.

Deflection Booming

Description

Boom is deployed from the shoreline away from the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is deflected away from shoreline.

Equipment Requirements

Boom is deployed from the shoreline away from the approaching slick

& anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is deflected away from shoreline.

Operational Limitations

Currents > 1 knot and breaking waves > 50 cm.

Appendix B

Protection Techniques

Diversion Booming

Description

Boom is deployed from the shoreline at an angled toward the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is diverted towards shoreline for recovery.

Equipment Requirements

Boom is deployed from the shoreline away from the approaching slick & anchored or held in place with a work boat. Oil is deflected away from shoreline.

Operational Limitations

Currents > 1 knot and breaking waves > 50 cm.

Skimming

Description

Self-propelled skimmers work back & forth along the leading edge of a windrow to recover the oil. Booms may be deployed from the front of a skimmer in a "V" configuration to increase sweep width. Portable skimmers are placed within containment booms in the area of heaviest oil concentration.

Equipment Requirements

Skimmer unit 200 meters of boom, 2 boats, boat crews and 4 boom tenders, misc. tow lines, bridles, connectors, etc., portable hoses and oil storage tank.

Operational Limitations

Onshore Techniques

Berms

Description

A berm is constructed along the top of the mid-inter tidal zone from sediments excavated along the downgradient side. The berm should be covered with plastic or geotextile sheeting to minimize wave erosion.

Equipment Requirements

Bulldozer/Motor grader, equipment operator and 1 worker, misc. plastic or geotextile sheeting.

Operational Limitations

High wave energy, large tidal range and strong along shore currents.

Sorbent Barriers

Description

A barrier is constructed by installing two parallel lines of stakes across a channel, fastening wire mesh to the stakes & filling the space between with loose sorbents.

Equipment Requirements

Per 30 meters of barrier: 70x2 meter wire mesh, 20 stakes, 30 m2, 2 people, misc., fasteners, support lines, additional stakes etc.

Operational Limitations

Waves >25cm, currents >.5 knots and tidal range >2 meters.

Inlet Dams

Description

A dam is constructed across the channel using local soil or beach sediment to exclude oil from entering channel.

Equipment Requirements

1 loader, equipment operator and worker or several workers with shovels.

Operational Limitations

Waves >25cm, tidal range exceeding dam height and water out flow.

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Appendix C

Geographic Subcommittee Members



Subcommittee Chair

Dan Holler, Emergency Response Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

230 Chestnut Street

Meadville, PA 16335-3481

(814) 332-6816 or (814) 332-6945

Fax: (814) 332-6125

Nick Sleptzoff, Director, Erie County Emergency Management Management Agency

1714 French Street

Erie, PA 16501

(814) 870-1911 or (814) 870-9920

Fax: (814) 870-9930

Harry Leslie, Director, Presque Isle State Park

Presque Isle State Park

P.O. Box 8510

Erie, PA 16505-0510

(814) 833-7424

Fax: (814) 833-0266

Joe Vogel, Director of Environmental Services

Erie County Health Department

606 West 2nd Street

Erie, PA 16507

(814) 451-6700

Fax: (814) 451-6767

Gary Deiger, Regional LE Manager,

PA Fish and Boating Commission

Northwest Regional Office

11528 South Highway 98

Meadville, PA 16335

(814) 337-0444

Fax: (814) 337-0579

Tom Lawson, Assistant Fire Chief & Erie City Emergency Management Coordinator

Erie City Emergency Management Office

311 Marsh Street

Erie, PA 16508

(814) 870-1400

Fax: (814) 454-5372

William Clark, Director, New York State Emergency Management Office Region III

1144 Route East Union Street

Newark, NY 14513-9802

NYSEMO@msn.com

24hr (518) 457-2200

(315) 331-4880

Fax: (315) 331-3934

Wanda Gustafson, Director, Chautauqua County Emergency Management & Civil Defense

3 North Erie Street

Mayville, NY 14757

(716) 753-4341

Fax: (716) 753-4139

Steven Johnson, Director, Chautauqua County Environmental Health Health Ser vices

North Erie Street

Mayville, NY 14757

(716) 753-4481

Fax: (716) 753-4794

Doug Pormorski, Executive Director Erie/Western PA Port Authority

17 West Dobbins Landing

Erie, PA 16507-7557

(814) 455-7557

Fax: (814) 455-8070

Tim Baughman, Director, Western Area, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

Skip Manclark, Alternate Memeber

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

Indiana University of PA

Indiana, PA 15705

(412) 357-2990 or (800) 972-7362

Fax: (412) 357-2992

BMC S.R. Cabral, Officer in Charge

U.S. Coast Guard Station Erie

P.O. Box 8130

Erie, PA 16505-0130

(814) 838-2097

Fax: (814) 833-5651

LT Sean O'Brien,

Assistant Chief, Port Operations Marine Safety Office Buffalo

U.S. Coast Guard

1 Fuhrmann Blvd.

Buffalo, NY 14203

(716) 843-9570

Fax: (716) 843-9571



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Appendix D Comments / Corrections / Suggestions



If you have any questions regarding this document or find any errors, please notify one of the following agencies:

- · U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Buffalo
- · New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (New York DEC)
- · Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (Pennsylvania DEP)

Phone Numbers:

USCG MSO Buffalo (716) 843-9570

New York DEC (716) 851-7220

Pennsylvania DEP (814) 332-6816

Internet Address:

USCG MSO Buffalo MSOBUFFALO@aol.com

Addresses:

Commanding Officer New York State

United States Coast Guard Department of Environmental Conservation

Marine Safety Office Buffalo Attn: Spills Department

1 Fuhrmann Boulevard 270 Michigan Avenue

Buffalo, NY 14203 Buffalo, NY 14203-2999

of Environmental Protection
Attn: Emergency Response
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481
Eastern Great Lakes Area Contingency Plan
Volume 1, Geographic Response Plan for
North-Western Pennsylvania and South-Western New York
Directions: Make a copy of this form before you fill it in so you have extra forms.
Fill in your name, address, agency, and telephone number. Fill in the blanks regarding the location of information in the plan that is being commented on. Make comments in the space provided; attach additional sheets if required. Forms should be returned to:
USCG Marine Safety Office Buffalo
1 Fuhrmann Boulevard
Buffalo, NY 14203
Name: Title:Agency:
Address:
City: StateZip Code
Phone _
Page Number:
Location on page (Chapter, section, paragraph):
Comments:

Appendix D

Pennsylvania Department



ERIE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

1714 French Street Erie, Pa 16501 (814) 870-9920 * Fax (870-9930)



Mission Statement:

"...To protect the lives and property of all Erie County Communities when major disaster threaten public safety in any city, township or borough of Erie County, Pennsylvania. To provide instant access to emergency services through the county 9-1-1 system. To provide right to know information / emergency planning and protection for all hazardous materials located in or transported through Erie County, Pennsylvania..."

Emergency Management Links:

Weather Information:

Emergency Preparedness information:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)
- American Red Cross
- National Fire & Rescue
- State Emergency Management Agencies
- National Emergency Management Association(NEMA)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

- National Weather Services
- Weather Channel
- National Hurricane Center (NHC)
- National Warning Areas
- CNN Interactive Weather
- Local Doppler Radar Erie, Ohio, etc.
- Regional Doppler Radar
- Regional Doppler Satellite

- Hurricanes Links
- Winter Storm
- Floods Links
- Earthquakes
 Links
- Tornadoes
 Links
- Insurance Links
- Preparedness
 Links
- Weather Safety Links

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

HAZMAT TEAM

ENHANCED 9 - 1 - 1

STAFF

Erie County Emergency Management Agency 1714 French Street. Erie, PA 16501 (814) 870-9920 FAX (814) 870-9930

Please send comments and requests for information to Abdulaziz Jawari at ecema@ecdh.org





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